REMARKS

Claims 1-9 and 9-14 are all the claims pending in the application. Claims 1-6 and 9-14 presently stand rejected. The Examiner has withdrawn the finality of the rejection in the Office Action mailed January 5, 1999 based on the Information Disclosure Statement filed December 6, 2001.

Claims 1-4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by Waratani et al. (JP 4-64414).

Claims 1-4 are further rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Byrne et al. (3,544,857) and Nakazawa et al. (USP 5,648,682).

Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Waratani et al. in view of Huber (USP 4,845,396).

Claim 5 is further rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Byrne et al. (USP 3,544,857) and Nakazawa et al. in view of Huber.

Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Waratani et al. in view of Yoshida et al. (JP 4-34995).

Claim 6 is further rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Byrne et al. and Nakazawa et al. in view of Yoshida et al.

Claims 9-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over the Applicant's Admitted Prior Art (AAPA) and Waratani et al.

Claims 12 and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatenable over Applicant's Admitted Prior Art (AAPA) and Waratani et al. in view of Huber.

Claims 9-13 are further rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over the Applicant's Admitted Prior Art (AAPA) and Murata (USP 5,137,677).

Claim 14 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Applicant's Admitted Prior Art (AAPA) and Waratani et al. in view of Yoshida et al.

Claim 14 is further rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over the Applicant's Admitted Prior Art (AAPA) and Murata in view of Barber et al. (USP 5,208,499).

For at least the following reasons, applicant traverses the prior art rejections to the claims and respectfully requests withdrawal of the rejections and favorable disposition of the present application.

In particular, in regard to the rejection of claims 1-4 as being *clearly* anticipated by Waratani et al., applicant submits that Waratani et al. fails to teach or suggest the deformation preventer as claimed. Specifically, claim 1 recites, *inter alia*, "a deformation preventer which is provided on said conductor such that *the deformation preventer extends over at least end portions of said wires*." Waratani et al., on the other hand, discloses a first resin 2 which runs perpendicular to a wiring section of a lead frame 1. (Figs. 3, 5 and 6). Further, the first resin 2 runs across the body of the lead frame at various portions of the main body of the lead frame. Nowhere in Waratani et al. is a deformation preventer disclosed that extends over the ends of a plurality of wires. Accordingly, Waratani et al., does not anticipate, or otherwise render obvious, the claimed deformation preventer recited by claim 1.

Additionally, at least by virtue of their respective dependency on claim 1, none of claims 2-6 are anticipated by, or rendered obvious by, Waratani et al., either taken alone or in any

reasonable combination with the other cited prior art references. Accordingly, the §102 rejection of claims 1-4 and the §103 rejection of claims 5 and 6 for which Waratani et al. is at least partially relied upon should be withdrawn.

With respect to the §103 rejection of claims 1-6, as being obvious over Byrne et al. and Nakazawa et al., and either Huber or Yoshida, applicant continues to rely on the arguments presented in the Reply Brief filed November 8, 1999. Additionally, applicant submits that none of the cited prior art references teach or suggest the claimed deformation preventer that extends over at least the ends of a plurality of wires. Accordingly, the §103 rejection of claims 1-6 for which Byrne et al. and Nakazawa et al. are relied upon should be withdrawn.

With respect to the rejections of claims 9-14, applicant continues to rely on the arguments presented in the Reply Brief filed November 8, 1999 and, further, applicant submits that similar to the arguments presented above for claims 1-6, none of the cited prior art references teach or suggest at least the claimed "insulating member *disposed over at least end portions of the wires.*" Accordingly, the various §103 rejections of claims 9-14 should be withdrawn.

Conclusion

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, the application is believed to be in form for immediate allowance with claims 1-6 and 9-14 and such action is hereby solicited. If any points remain in issue which the Examiner feels may be best resolved through a personal or telephone interview, he is kindly requested to **contact the undersigned** at the telephone number listed below.

Applicant hereby petitions for any extension of time which may be required to maintain the pendency of this case, and any required fee, except for the Issue Fee, for such extension is to be charged to Deposit Account No. 19-4880.

Respectfully submitted,

Registration No. 46,075

Kevin M. Barner

SUGHRUE MION, PLLC 2100 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20037-3213

Telephone: (202) 293-7060 Facsimile: (202) 293-7860

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Attorney Docket No.: Q49782

APPENDIX

VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

IN THE CLAIMS:

The claims are amended as follows:

1. (Amended) An insert conductor comprising:

a conductor having a wiring section which includes a plurality of wires, an outer frame surrounding the wiring section, and connections which connect said outer frame and said wiring section and which interconnect said wires; and

a deformation preventer which is provided on said conductor such that the deformation preventer extends over at least end portions of said wires and which [prevents] is operable to prevent at least the end portions of the wires [the conductor] from being deformed by a resin injection pressure applied during insert resin molding.

9. (Amended) A vehicle generator comprising:

a fan [(5)] which generates airflow;

a regulator [(18)];

a stator coil [(16)];

an brush holder [(67)]; and

a ventilation guide [(19)] which is fixed to a peripheral portion of said brush holder, wherein the ventilation guide guides airflow, generated by said fan, to said regulator and said stator coil;

said brush holder comprising:

a conductor which has a wiring section composed of a plurality of wires, an outer frame surrounding the wiring section, and connections which connect said outer frame and said wiring section and which interconnect said wires; and

an insulating member <u>disposed over at least end portions of the wires</u> which prevents <u>at least the end portions of the wires</u> [the conductor] from being deformed by a resin injection pressure applied during insert resin molding.